Bebop study chart

June 1, 2023

• Things that we pratice on a dominant scale (such as Bb7):
\square Scale up and down.
\Box Scale in thirds.
\Box Scale in triads.
\square Scale in chords.
\square We do all of these scales up and down.
$\hfill\Box$ And then all of them with half-step below.
\square Up and down! All those things.
$\hfill\Box$ Then we do pivots, from every degree.
\square Barry descending half-step rules
\square Starting on root, 3rd, 5th or seven:
\Box A single half-step (between tonic and flat 7th).
\Box Or 3 half-steps (between: tonic and flat 7th / 3 and 2 / 2 and 1)
\square Starting on 2nd, 4th or 6th:
□ No half-step.
☐ Or 2 half-steps. (between: 2nd and tonic / tonic and flat 7th)
☐ Then all the rules withing those:
☐ Start on a note and run up to another note scale-wise, then come back down. Use the rule for the note that we started on.
☐ Starting on a note and going up a 3rd, use the rule of the next note we hit descending.
$\hfill\Box$ Go up a triad, use the rule for the top note of the triad.
□ Barry's cromatic scale. Add cromatic steps between all scale tones, and jumps to next scale not in the single half-tone intervals of the scale.
\square Descending rules for triplets:
\Box 1/8th note triplet - follow the rule of the note we land on after the triplet.
\Box 1/16th note triplet - we use the rule for the note we started on.